Wrangle Report

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Overview

The data wrangling is performed for Udacity Data Analysis Nanodegree program Wrangle-and-Analyze project. The wrangled dataset is the tweet archive of WeRateDogs.

Wrangling Procedures

1. Gathering data

Three datasets were gathered from provided sources:

- 1. Twitter archive file, twitter_archive_enhanced.csv, was downloaded from link in project descriptions.
- 2. Tweet image predictions was downloaded programmatically using the Requests library and URL in project descriptions.
- 3. Twitter API and the Tweepy library was used to access the WeRateDogs Twitter archive. The tweet JSON data was queried and stored to tweet_json.txt_file. The JSONs are read and stored into a dataframe in Jupyter notebook.

2. Assessing data

- 1. Visually assessment: Print contents of the dataframes.
- 2. Programmatic assessment: Inspect with pandas commands such as sample, info, value_counts, sample, duplicated, isnull, etc.
- 3. Eight **unique** quality issues and two **unique** tidiness issues were defined at this step. The numbers assigned for each bullet point indicates which unique issue it's assigned to.

Quality

archived

- o (1) Remove unneeded columns
- o (2) Remove RTs and original tweets that don't have images
- (3) Timestamps column converted to date time objects
- o (4) Remove rows that have no ratings
- (5) Fix numerators that contain decimals to float data type

- o (7) Correct denominators to float data type and set to 10
- o (8) Set invalid dog names to NaN
- predictions
 - 1) Remove unneeded columns
 - (6) Remove duplicated jpg URLs
- tweet json
 - o (2) Remove RTs

Tidiness

- 1. Tweet_id should have uniform data types between all tables
- 2. All tables should be merged to one master table

3. Cleaning data

The general steps of cleaning data are listed as follow:

- 1. Create a copy of the three original dataframes for cleaning.
- 2. Archived: Remove retweets and tweets without images
- 3. Archived: Change format of timestamps into formal date time objects
- 4. Archived: Manually clean out erroneous data entries with no ratings. This particular step was most time consuming due to the need for line-by-line manual inspection and then determining what/how needs to be fixed.
- 5. Archived:Corrected data type for both numerators and denominators. Numerators are then scaled accordingly as denominators are set to 10.
- 6. Archived: The replace operator function is called to replace all invalid names to nan.
- 7. For the predictions, a for loop was implemented to go through each row of the data frame, keeping the main prediction while removing other unneeded info.
- 8. For all dataframes, make sure to set tweet id to a uniformed datatype, to int. Lastly using the pandas merge function to merge dataframes into a master dataframe.